AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated below. The language being added is underlined ("__") and the language being deleted contains either a strikethrough ("——") or is enclosed by double brackets ("[[   ]]").

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for encoding a confidential optical disc with a burner, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a signal for creating the confidential optical disc to switch a burner into a burning mode;

setting a data-accessing password for future verification, wherein the data-accessing password is placed to a secret file set descriptor and allocated on any unoccupied space of an optical disc, wherein the secret file set descriptor is a non-standard file and stores a preset address pointing to a root directory record of a real directory tree;

selecting one of data sources for public viewing and confidential viewing data to be burned on the disc;

receiving a start burn signal to begin a data encoding process;

creating a temporary file system as a buffer that includes two stages:

creating a standard file set, and

creating a parallel file set with real data; and

burning the buffer to the optical disc to produce the confidential optical disc.

2

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the burner is an optical disc writer associated with a computer or other consumer device.

3–4. (Canceled)

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the optical disc is a CDRW.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the optical disc is a DVDRW.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the optical disc is a DVD RAM.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the selected data source is a hard disc.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the selected data source is a CD.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the selected data source is a DVD.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the selected data source is a DVD RAM.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the file system is a UDF file system.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the file system is an ISO 9660 file system.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the creating standard file set stage further comprises the following steps:

    importing a directory of dummy data from a data source;

    creating descriptors that describe the whole file system;

    assigning a disc address of a root directory to a descriptor;

    reading the imported directory tree;

    converting the imported directory and files into an optical disc format according to file system; and

    assigning disc addresses to directories and file records.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the standard file set is created according to a UDF file system.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the standard file set is created according to an ISO 9660 file system.

4

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the data source is a hard disc folder.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the data source is a CD.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the data source is a DVD.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the data source is a DVD RAM.

21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the data source is a sample menu.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the descriptor in the step of assigning a disc address of a root directory to a descriptor is a file set descriptor.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the creating parallel file set stage further comprises the following steps:

importing a directory tree of real data from the source;

getting a next available address by reading a directory and file records of dummy data to find out where directory tree ends in order to place next descriptor and data;

assigning disc address to real root directory and data-accessing password to a descriptor;

reading the imported directory tree;

converting the real directory and files into optical disc format according to file system;

assigning disc addresses to directories and file records; and

assigning data addresses to dummy file records and real file records.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the selected data source is a hard disc folder.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the selected data source is a CD.

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the selected data source is a DVD.

6

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the selected data source is a DVD RAM.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the directory imported from real data in the step of importing directory tree of real data from source is placed to a descriptor.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein the directory imported from real data in step of importing directory tree of real data from source is placed to anywhere on the disc that does not have a piece of data or descriptor's addressing fixed by file system or application layer.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of burning a buffer to an optical disc further comprises the following steps:

burning descriptors;

burning dummy directory and file records;

burning real directory and file records;

burning dummy data at addresses assigned by dummy file records; and

burning real data at addresses assigned by real file records.

31. (Currently Amended) A method for reading and decoding a confidential optical disc produced by claim 1, the method comprising the steps of:

a player reading optical disc data;

receiving a view confidential data command signal;

requesting entry of a data-accessing password;

~~determining if the password entry reaches a predetermined limitation;~~

~~if the password entry does not reach the predetermined limitation, checking if a correct ID field exists;~~

~~if the ID field exists in the optical disc, checking if the entered password is correct;~~

comparing the entered password with a data-accessing password placed in a secret file set descriptor allocated on any unoccupied space of an optical disc, wherein the secret file set descriptor is a non-standard file and stores a preset address pointing to a root directory record of a real directory tree;

if the entered password is correct, playing[[/]] or reading real data, wherein the real data of the optical disc is pointed by the preset address; and

ending the playing/reading session.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[31]] 37, further comprising: [[if]] if the number of password entries reaches a predetermined limitation of five, ignoring any further entries until player reads optical disk data.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[31]] 37, further comprising: if the player can not find the ID field or the ID field does not exist, then ignoring the entered password until the player reads the optical disc data again.

35. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[31]] 37, further comprising: if the entered password is incorrect, ignoring the entered password until the player reads optical disc data again.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein ending the playing/reading session comprises:

ejecting the optical disc;

turning off a view confidential data option;

turning off the player reader.

37. (New) The method of claim 31, further comprising:

determining if the password entries entry reaches a predetermined limitation;

if the password entries entry does not reach the predetermined limitation, checking if a correct ID field exists; and

if the ID field exists in the optical disc, checking if the entered password is correct.